

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**GEORGE E. ROE,**  
Attorney at Law,  
GREENSBURG, KY.  
WILL practice law in the counties of Greenup, Lewis, Carter, and Lawrence, and in the Court of Appeals.  
Office on Main street, opposite the Court-House.  
Jan 18 wly

**JOHN A. MONROE,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Franklin Circuit Court, and in all other State Courts held in Frankfort, and will attend to the collection of debts for non-residents in any part of the State.  
He will as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of deeds, and other writing to be used or recorded in any State, and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, etc.  
Office, "Old Bank," opposite Mansion House.  
nov 17

**JOHN M. McALLA,**  
Attorney at Law, and General Agent,  
WASHINGTON, CITY, D. C.  
WILL attend particularly to SUSPENDED and REJECTED CLAIMS—where based upon the want of official records.  
sep 2 wkt-wly

**LAW NOTICE.**  
JAS. B. CLAY—THOS. B. MONROE, JR.  
**CLAY & MONROE,**  
WILL practice law in the United States Circuit, District and County Courts of Frankfort, and the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. Business confided to them will receive prompt attention.  
Address: Third Street, between Mary of State, Frankfort, or Clay & Monroe, office Short Street, Lexington.  
THOS. B. MONROE, JR.,  
Has been engaged to attend to the unfinished professional business of the late Hon. Mr. Monroe. Communications addressed to him at Frankfort will receive prompt attention.  
apr 7 wkt-wly

**JOHN M. HARLAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office on St. Clair street, with James Harlan.  
**LIGE ARNOLD,**  
Attorney at Law,  
NEW LIBERTY, KY.  
WILL practice in the Courts of Owen, Carroll, Gallatin, Grant, and Henry counties.  
Collections in any of the above counties promptly attended to.  
apr 7 wkt-wly

**E. A. W. ROBERTS,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FALMOUTH, KY.  
WILL practice in the Pendleton Circuit Court and in the courts of the adjoining counties.  
Office on Market street.  
mar 19 tf

**CRADDOCK & CRADDOCK,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.  
Will practice law in partnership in all the Courts held in the city of Frankfort, and in the Courts of the adjoining counties.  
jan 17

**P. U. MAJOR,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
OFFICE on St. Clair street, near the Court House.  
Will practice in the Circuit Courts of the 8th Judicial District, Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and all other courts held in Frankfort.  
jan 17

**JOHN E. HAMILTON,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
N. E. CORNER SCOTT AND FOURTH STS.,  
COVINGTON, KY.  
WILL practice in the counties of Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, and Boone.  
Collections also made in the city of Cincinnati and county of Hamilton, State of Ohio.  
dec 1 wkt-wly

**MEDICAL CARD.**  
**DR. J. G. KEENON,**  
HAVING permanently located in Frankfort, tenders his professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity.  
Office on Main street, in Mansion House, 2d door from corner.  
sep 1 wkt-wly

**T. N. & D. W. LINSEY,**  
Attorneys at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL practice law in all the Courts in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. Office on St. Clair street, four doors from the bridge.  
dec 1 wkt-wly

**JAMES SIMPSON,**.....**JOHN L. SCOTT**  
**SIMPSON & SCOTT,**  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office Adjoining Yeoman Building—The same heretofore occupied by John L. Scott.  
JAMES SIMPSON and JOHN L. SCOTT will hereafter practice law in partnership in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court at Frankfort, and will respectfully refer to all persons who have known him, either at the Bar or as Circuit Judge in early life, or more recently as Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky. John L. Scott would refer to the persons heretofore referred to by him in his published card.  
All business in the Court of Appeals and Federal Court entrusted to this firm will receive faithful and prompt attention.  
jan 1 wkt-wly

**A. J. JAMES,**  
Attorney and Counselor at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
Office on West side St. Clair street, near the Court-house.  
feb 2 wkt-wly

**JAMES P. METCALF,**  
Attorney at Law,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
WILL practice in the Court of Appeals. Office on St. Clair street, over Drs. Sneed & Rodman's.  
feb 2 wkt-wly

**JOHN RODMAN,**  
Attorney at Law,  
ST. CLAIR STREET,  
Two doors North of the Court-House,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
HAS just received his large and extensive stock of  
Fall and Winter Goods,  
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of  
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,  
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.  
All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.  
oct 6 wkt-wly

**JOHN W. VOORHIS,**  
Merchant Tailor,  
South side Main Street,  
Opposite Gray & Todd's Grocery Store,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
HAS just received his large and extensive stock of  
Fall and Winter Goods,  
Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the best quality, and of the last styles and patterns. He also has on hand a large assortment of  
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,  
And everything necessary for furnishing a gentleman's entire wardrobe.  
All work warranted to be as well done, and in as good style, as at any other establishment in the Western country.  
oct 6 wkt-wly

**J. WHITTINGHAM,**  
Newspaper and Periodical Agent,  
FRANKFORT, KY.  
CONTINUES to furnish American and Foreign Newspapers, Magazines, and Periodicals, on the best terms. Advance sheets received from twenty-four Publishers. Back numbers supplied to complete sets.  
nov 27 wkt-wly

## LOUISVILLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

**JOHN A. MARSHALL—JAS. P. DICKINSON.**  
**NEW CARPET**  
AND  
**HOUSE FURNISHING STORE.**  
**MARSHALL & DICKINSON,**  
Importers and Dealers,  
79 FOURTH ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
WE are now opening an entirely new stock, embracing every variety, style, and quality of handsome  
Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Tassels, Cornices, Bands, India & Coco Matting, Stair Rods, Curtains, Gimpes, Stair Linen.  
Blankets all widths, qualities, and prices. We also keep on hand and make to order Flags, Tarpaulins, Mosquito Bars, Bed Comforts, &c., &c. Our stock being entirely new, and having been selected with great care, we can offer such inducements in style, quality, and price as are seldom found west of the mountains.  
MARSHALL & DICKINSON,  
79 Fourth St., Lou. Ky.  
aui 3 wkt-wly

**HART & MAPOTHER,**  
Lithographers and Fancy Printers,  
Southeast corner Market and Third Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
EXECUTE in the highest style of the art, every description of ENGRAVING, LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.  
GEO. H. CARY—R. L. TALBOTT  
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS, LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.  
Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.  
mar 22 wkt-wly

**CARY & TALBOTT,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
(BELL, TALBOTT & CO.)  
DRUGGISTS AND APOTHECARIES, PAINTS, LITHOGRAPHING, COLOR PRINTING, &c., &c.  
Particular attention paid to Physicians' orders.  
mar 22 wkt-wly

**LOOK AT THIS.**  
What makes so many go to the ST. CLOUD HOTEL, cor. of Second and Jefferson Streets, Louisville, Kentucky, because J. G. BLESSER keeps a first class house at moderate prices.  
**NATIONAL HOTEL,**  
Corner Fourth and Main Streets,  
LOUISVILLE, KY.  
**HARROW & PHILLIPS,**  
PROPRIETORS.  
Terms, \$1.50 per day.  
aui 2 wkt-wly

**STOP THREE!**  
HALL & ARIS keep the United States Patent Office, Owens Hotel, When you go to Louisville stop there.  
165 17

**S. BARKER & CO.,**  
317, Fourth Street, Louisville, Ky.  
HAVE just received, and are receiving daily, the largest and best variety of fashionable fall and Dry Goods ever brought to this market, comprising in part 300,000 yards new style print, at 4-1-8, and 10c, per yard, bleached and brown Canton Flannel, all wool Flannel in every color, Jeans, Linseys, Domestic all kinds of Housekeeping Goods, Irish Linen, &c., &c. Also something particularly desirable ladies' walking and traveling Dress Goods, plain and fancy Silks; also just received a large auction lot of French Merinos, a large line of broche and wool Shawls, comprising the latest styles and novelties, Cloaks, Mantles, &c.; also Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Tweeds, and all kinds of goods for men's wear; Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lace, and Damask Curtain Goods.  
Goods freely shown, and purchasers are requested to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.  
S. BARKER & CO.  
Sep 18 wkt-wly

**MEDICAL REPORT.**  
Containing Thirty fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a state of Health and Disease.  
Price only ten Cents.  
Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.  
ON A NEW METHOD of treating Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, Sexual Debility, Impotency, Female Diseases, and all affections of the reproductive system of both sexes, the infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the secret follies of both sexes, with a full treatise on SELF-ABUSE and SEMINAL WEAKNESS, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, pointing out the author's plan of treatment, the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent to any address in a sealed wrapper on the receipt of TEN CENTS.  
Those who have contracted a certain loathsome disease, and especially YOUNG MEN who have injured themselves by certain bad habits, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN troubled with debility and loss of power, before applying to any one for treatment, should first read this invaluable book.  
DR. LEWIS' FEMALE MONTHLY REGULATOR, a safe and certain remedy for Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., and is the only reliable "preventive of pregnancy," warranted not to injure the health. CAUTION!—It should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage would be the result, though always harmless. Price \$1 per box, and may be sent by mail.  
The author may be consulted, either personally or by letter, on all the diseases of which he speaks, and medicines sent to all parts of the country with complete instructions for self-treatment, secured from danger or curiosity.  
DR. T. W. WILLIAMS,  
Consulting Surgeon, 314, Fifth Street, between Market and Jefferson, Louisville, Ky.  
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 9 P. M., daily. Sundays, 9 to 12 A. M.  
aug 16 wkt-wly

**COMMITTED TO JAIL.**  
STATE OF KENTUCKY,  
LIVINGSTON COUNTY.  
Ky., August 31st, 1861, a negro woman, named JANE, she said to belong to Wright Smith, of East Tennessee; is about twenty or twenty-one years old; copper color; front teeth a little decayed; five feet high; weight about 125 pounds.  
Also:  
COMMITTED to the jail of Livingston county, Ky., a negro man, named JOHN, he said to belong to Samuel Landrum, of Hickman county, Ky.; is about forty-five years old; five feet high; of black color; weight about 125 pounds.  
T. A. JAPER, Jailor  
of Livingston county.  
sep 27 wkt-wly

## CINCINNATI ADVERTISEMENTS.

**NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOODS,**  
(Successors to Nixon & Goodman.)  
Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut street, Cincinnati,  
**PAPER, CARDS, AND CARD SHEETS,**  
Printing Inks,  
AND PAPER MANUFACTURERS' MATERIALS.  
A. L. S. Agee for the Magnolia Mills Writing Papers.  
oct 20 wkt-wly

**RALPH C. MURKIN,**  
FASHIONABLE  
**SHIRT MANUFACTURER,**  
AND DEALER IN  
Fine Linens and Gents' Furnishing Goods,  
No. 19 W. FOURTH ST., BET. MAIN AND WALNUT,  
(Opposite the First Presbyterian Church.)  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
Shirts Made to Order by Measurement and Warranted to Fit.  
N. B. Measures carefully taken and paper patterns cut to order for shirts and collars. apr 19 wkt-wly

**Lithography**  
AND  
**ENGRAVING**  
PORTRAITS, Landscapes, Buildings, Show Cards, Bankers' Drafts, Certificates, Letter Heads &c. Bonds, Certificates of Stock, Maps, and Book Illustrations, Visiting and Wedding Cards.  
MIDDLETON, STODOLSKY & CO.,  
119 Walnut street, Old Federal Building,  
mar 29 wkt-wly

**JOHN A. BAKER,**  
MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER  
IN  
**MILITARY GOODS,**  
No. 63 WALKER STREET, (NEAR BROADWAY),  
NEW YORK.  
Hats, Caps, Swords, Sabres, Belts, Horse Equipments and all articles for the Military.  
Furnished at short notice.  
The new style of French Fatigue Caps on hand and made to order.  
apr 24 wkt-wly

**JOHN BONNER,**  
(Successor to Peter Smith.)  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
**Fancy Goods, Toys,**  
**CHINA, BASKETS,**  
Fishing Tackle, Military Goods, &c., &c.,  
No. 36 Fifth Street,  
Second door East of Walnut St.,  
apr 19 wkt-wly

**MILLINERY.**  
BONNETS,  
RIBBONS,  
FLOWERS,  
FEATHERS,  
RUCHES,  
HAIR PINS,  
CLOAKS,  
And other Millinery and Fancy Goods,  
of the latest Paris and New York styles, now open at  
No. 18 West Fifth street, Cincinnati, Ohio,  
sep 29 wkt-wly

**Commission House.**  
**FRANK, SKINNER & CO.,**  
No 85, WEST SECOND ST.,  
CINCINNATI, OHIO.  
RECEIVE AND SELL Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Beans, Barley Malt, Hops, Hogs, Bacon, Bulk Meat, Buckwheat, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Grease, Tallow, Cotton, Feathers, Hemp, Tobacco, Dry Hides, Salt Hides, Gunny Sacks.  
Dry Fruits, Timothy, Clover, Flax, and Hemp Seed, and Produce in General.  
Purchase on orders, at lowest market prices, every description of Merchandise, Foreign and Domestic, Grease, Lard, Bulk Meat and Bacon, Sugar and Molasses.  
Ship your Produce and draw at sight.  
oct 16 wkt-wly

**DR. GATES' ELECTRO-MAGNETIC PASTES PILLS**  
For the Speedy and Permanent Cure of Seminal Weakness, Nocturnal and Diurnal Emissions, Nervous and General Debility, Impotency, and all Diseases arising from Solitary Habits, or Excessive Indulgence in Sexual Intercourse.  
THERE are thousands of YOUNG MEN, as well as MIDDLE AGED and OLD MEN, who are suffering to some extent from the above diseases. Many, perhaps, are not aware of the nature of their condition, or when assistance is really needed.  
For the benefit of such, we herewith give a few of the most common symptoms, viz: Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Pain in the Head, Sides, and Chest, Dimness of Sight, Dropsy, and Water before the Eyes, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Aversion to Society, Self-Distrust, Timidity, &c. For each and all of the above symptoms these remedies will be found a "Sovereign Remedy."  
These remedies embrace three prescriptions: A box of Pastes, a box of Nervous Tonic Pills, and a box of Female Tonic Pills, all of which are the most important of the system, and should be used together in every case. Their superiority over other modes of treatment may be briefly stated as follows, viz:  
1. They immediately arrest nocturnal and diurnal emissions.  
2. They remove local weakness, causing the organs to assume their natural tone and vigor.  
3. They strengthen the constitution by overcoming nervous debility and general weakness.  
4. They enliven the spirits, which are usually depressed, by expelling all exciting causes from the system.  
5. By their invigorating properties they restore the patient to his natural health and vigor of manhood.  
6. They cure when all other means have failed.  
7. They contain no Mercury, no Opium, nor anything that can in any event prove injurious.  
8. They are easy and pleasant to use, and will not interfere with the patient's usual business or pleasure.  
9. They can be used without suspicion, or knowledge of even a room-mate.  
That they may come within the reach of all, we have fixed the price of the Pastes at \$1 per box, and the Pills at 50 cents per box each. In ordering, please send the price of the Pastes, twelve cents in stamps should be enclosed for return postage.  
LADIES in want of a safe and effectual remedy for irregularities, Suppression of the Menstruation, or any disease peculiar to their sex, should use DR. GATES' FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. Price by mail, \$1 and one stamp.  
CAUTION!—These Pills should not be used during pregnancy, as miscarriage will be the consequence.  
LADIES who, from ill-health, deformity, or any other humane and reasonable cause, deem it necessary to avoid an increase of family, can do so without incurring danger to health or constitution by the use of DR. GATES' French Preventive Powder. Price, by mail, \$1 and two stamps.  
These Powders can only be obtained by addressing the General Agents, as below.  
Send for Dr. GATES' Private Medical Treatise on Sexual Diseases. Price ten cents.  
Address,  
H. G. MILLER & CO., General Agents,  
feb 7 wkt-wly

**MEDICAL NOTICE.**  
I HAVE associated with me Dr. T. M. HEDDEN, of the grade of the P. M. College of Ohio. The Doctor studied the science of medicine under my supervision, and graduated at the above institution, with the first honors of the class of 1860-61. Persons calling for me, in my absence, are recommended to his medical skill; and he can be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at our office, five miles from Frankfort, on the Lexington turnpike.  
B. C. SNEDAKER,  
feb 28 wkt-wly

## Blackwood's Magazine

AND THE  
**British Reviews.**  
GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO SUBSCRIBE!  
**PREMIUMS AND REDUCTIONS.**  
L. SCOTT & CO., NEW YORK, continue to publish the following leading British Periodicals, viz:  
1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)  
2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig.)  
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church.)  
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal.)  
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory.)

The present critical state of European affairs will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tomes of the future historian written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific, and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.  
The receipt of Advance Sheets from the British publications gives additional value to the sale, inasmuch as they can now be placed in the hands of subscribers at once as the original editions.  
TERMS. (Regular Prices.) Per ann.  
For any one of the four Reviews, \$5 00  
For any two of the four Reviews, 7 00  
For any three of the four Reviews, 9 00  
For Blackwood's Magazine, 3 00  
For Blackwood and one Review, 5 00  
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 7 00  
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 9 00  
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 10 00  
Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

**POSTAGE.**  
The POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Fourteen Cents a year for each of the Reviews.  
And as the above prices the Periodicals will be furnished for 1862.  
AND AS A  
Premium to New Subscribers,  
the Nos. of the same Periodicals for 1862 will be furnished complete, without additional charge.  
Unlike the more ephemeral Magazines of the day, these Periodicals lose little by age. Hence, a full year's copy of 1862, may be regarded nearly as valuable as for 1860.  
Subscribers wishing also the Nos. for 1861, will be supplied at the following EXTREMELY LOW RATES.  
SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1860, '61, & '62, TOGETHER.  
For Blackwood's Magazine, The three years, \$5 00  
For any one Review, 3 00  
For any two Reviews, 5 00  
For Blackwood and one Review, 7 00  
For Blackwood and two Reviews, 9 00  
For Blackwood and three Reviews, 11 00  
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 13 00  
For any of the above works will also be furnished to New Subscribers for the year 1858-7, 8, and 9, At One Half the Regular Subscription Prices.  
Thus a New Subscriber may obtain the Reprints of the four Reviews and Blackwood.  
Seven Consecutive Years, for \$37!!!  
Which is but little more than the price of the original works for one year.  
As we shall never again be likely to offer such inducements as those here presented,  
Now is the time to Subscribe!!  
If Remittances must, in all cases, be made direct to the Publishers, for at these prices no commission can be allowed to agents.  
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,  
No. 54 Gold St., New York.  
nov 26 wkt-wly

**ILLUSTRATED**  
**SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN!**  
THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER  
IN THE WORLD.  
SEVENTEENTH YEAR.  
VOLUME VI.—NEW SERIES.

A NEW volume of this widely circulated paper commences the first of January, and is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.  
TO THE MECHANIC AND MANUFACTURER.  
No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but one penny per week, every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which can not be found in any other publication. It is the best scientific journal of the day, and the first class in the art, drawn and engraved by experienced persons under their own supervision.  
TO THE INVENTOR.  
The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains the latest descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, and publishing, the rules of the Patent Office, and the proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of Patents, in Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science, and the progress of the art in every part of the world.  
Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, would learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay for the book.  
Direct to DR. HOPMANN, care of Box 1655, Boston, Mass.  
nov 28 wkt-wly

**SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS**  
CHARLES HOPMANN, M. D. F. R. S., Professor of Diseases of the genital organs in the TROMBET MEDICAL INSTITUTE, has at a large expense, to institute published a work on the treatment of all private diseases of the male and female genital organs, also a treatise on the result of Venereal, Malarial, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and other diseases, Emissions, Spermatocenes, &c., causing Impotency and Mental and Physical Debility.  
Ladies being troubled with painful or entirely suppressed menstruation, would learn something by sending for a book. Enclose two red stamps to pay for the book.  
Direct to DR. HOPMANN, care of Box 1655, Boston, Mass.  
nov 28 wkt-wly

**TERMS:**  
To mail subscribers: Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months. One Dollar pays for one complete volume of 48 pages, two volumes complete for two dollars. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to subscribers of the country. Also, a pamphlet of instruction to inventors about obtaining patents, sent free.  
Western and Canadian money, or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit twenty-five cents extra on each year's subscription to prepay postage.  
MUNN & CO. Publishers,  
37 Park Row, N. Y.  
nov 28 wkt-wly

**ROBB & DEHONEY**  
HAVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of  
**SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,**  
To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell  
**CHEAP FOR CASH**  
And to prompt time buyers.  
apr 13 wkt-wly

**G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,  
Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire Walls, &c., &c.  
It will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.  
The Material can be furnished in parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all articles now in use.  
Orders from City and Country solicited and promptly filled.  
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufacturer, or address,  
CURTIS G. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,  
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.,  
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.  
nov 7 wly

**Lots for Sale**  
I HAVE several beautiful vacant building lots for sale. Call on us at my residence in South Frankfort, Ky.,  
THOS. A. THEOBALD.  
jan 21 wkt-wly

## Counting-House Calendar FOR 1862.

MONTH.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.	MONTH.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JAN.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEB.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	AUG.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	SEPT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APR.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	OCT.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	DEC.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

**SEE THE LABEL**  
ON THE TOP OF EACH BOTTLE OF  
**HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE**  
**HAIR RESTORATIVE**  
Has the Signatures of the Proprietors,  
**W. E. HAGAN & CO.**

Every article which has a large and increasing sale like this is liable to be counterfeited. It is, as its name indicates, entirely "INIMITABLE," as far as its power to restore the Hair on bald heads, and to give it the color of youth, (no matter how gray it may be,) is concerned.  
**USE NO OTHER RESTORATIVE BUT HEIMSTREET'S.**  
It is the original, the only reliable, and the cheapest. See the following testimony:  
W. R. MERWIN, 61 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.,  
Advertising Agent for Heimstreet's Hair Restorative.  
DEAR SIR: The Medicine you introduced into our city last winter, and which you have since been giving in every case satisfaction. Mr. James Henderson (one of our first citizens) says, that "he has used of the Hair Dye and Restorative, and the day, but has never used an article equal to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE." That it far surpasses any preparation that he has ever tried for restoring the Hair of the bald and gray to its original luxuriance and beauty."  
You can write the Proprietors, W. E. HAGAN & CO., Troy, N. Y., that they have the cheapest and best Hair Restorative in our market, and that it gives satisfaction in every case.  
Respectfully,  
J. S. SIZER, Wholesale Druggist.  
IT IS UNEQUALLED FOR PRODUCING  
**A LUXURIOUS HEAD OF HAIR.**  
Sold everywhere. Price 50c to \$1 per bottle.  
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

**THERE IS NO USE**  
INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS.  
Altho' we have very many of them.  
FOR THE  
**MAGNOLIA BALM:**  
For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blisters, the sufferer can only be directed to use some safe and reliable remedy.  
**THE MAGNOLIA BALM**  
WILL CURE THE WORST  
CASE OF PIMPLES IN A  
SINGLE WEEK  
It is so safe, speedy, that the contents of a bottle might be drunk without harm. Physicians look with wonder upon its speedy cures, for it has heretofore been thought absolutely necessary to use preparations of lead or mercury to cure immediately; but the MAGNOLIA BALM contains neither. It is the most elegant and neatly put up article for sale anywhere, and may be obtained of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.  
Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.  
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.  
jul 18 wkt-wly

**W. H. KEENE,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND DEALER IN  
ALL KINDS OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS, WINES, AND CIGARS.  
Corner of St. Clair and Wapping Streets,  
Frankfort, Kentucky.  
**OLD BOURBON WHISKY.**  
A well selected stock of old and new Bourbon Whisky—none better.  
Just received a supply of those celebrated "Vogue" and "Companie."  
Garden Seeds.  
A full assortment of Fiddin, Ward & Co.'s celebrated Garden Seeds constantly on hand during the season.  
Groceries.  
Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and every thing in the grocery line of the best quality and at fair prices.  
The best brands of Flour and Meal constantly on hand.  
Family Supplies.  
I have everything in the line of Groceries, Provision, Liquors, and Field Seeds, Tobacco and Cigars, &c., all of which are selected from the best assortments and with great care from my stock to insure sales. My terms are as heretofore, preferring Cash, but will sell to prompt customers payable 1st January, May, and September. Call and see.  
mar 2 wkt-wly

**J. L. MOORE & SON**  
ARE RECEIVING THEIR  
**FALL AND WINTER GOODS!**  
HAVE just received, and opened a handsome and desirable stock of  
**SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS,**  
To which they invite the attention of their friends and customers, as they intend to sell  
**CHEAP FOR CASH**  
And to prompt time buyers.  
apr 13 wkt-wly

**G. CLAY SMITH & CO.,**  
COVINGTON, KY.,  
Manufacturers and Dealers in  
Fire and Water-proof House Roofing,  
Cement for Cisterns, Lining Floors and Walls of Cellars, Granaries, Covering Steamboats, Railroad Cars, Engine Rooms, Fire Walls, &c., &c.  
It will stand the severest test of HEAT, COLD, CRACK, WASH, or SCALE OFF.  
The Material can be furnished in parties in the interior of the State in Barrels for all domestic purposes. For Cheapness and Durability, it excels all articles now in use.  
Orders from City and Country solicited and promptly filled.  
For further particulars, apply at the Office of the undersigned, the Manufacturer, or address,  
CURTIS G. SMITH, Richmond, Ky.,  
G. CLAY SMITH, Covington, Ky.,  
C. C. POMEROY, Agent.  
nov 7 wly

**Lots for Sale**  
I HAVE several beautiful vacant building lots for sale. Call on us at my residence in South Frankfort, Ky.,  
THOS. A. THEOBALD.  
jan 21 wkt-wly

## It Cures Diphtheria, and is Everybody's Friend.

**PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER.**  
THE GREAT  
**FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE.**  
WE ask the attention of the trade and the public to this long and unrivaled  
**FAMILY MEDICINE.**  
For the cure of Colds, Coughs, Weak Stomach and General Debility, Indigestion, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Colic, Diarrhea, Cholera, &c., &c.

**Sore Throat and Diphtheria**  
Is soon cured by gargling the Throat with mixture of Pain Killer and water.  
**And for Fever and Ague**  
There is nothing better. It has been favorably known for more than twenty years to be the  
**ONLY SURE SPECIFIC**  
For the many diseases incident to the human family.  
**Internally and Externally**  
It works equally sure.  
What stronger proof of these facts can be produced than the following letter received unsolicited from Rev. A. W. Curtis.  
ROMEO, MACOM CO., Mich., July 9, 1860.  
Messrs. J. N. HARRIS & Co.:  
Gentlemen—The confidence I have in Perry Davis' Pain Killer has a remedy for Coughs, Croup, Burns, Sprains, and Rheumatism, for the cure of which have successfully used it, induces me to cheerfully recommend its virtues to others.  
A few months ago I had recourse to it to destroy a felon; although I had never heard of its being used for that purpose, but having suffered intensely from a former one, I was induced to try it, and, after fifteen minutes at evening, and repeated the application very briefly each morning, which entirely destroyed the felon, and increased my confidence in the utility of the remedy.  
A. W. CURTIS,  
Minister of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

**THE PAIN KILLER**  
Has been tested in every variety of climate, and by every nation, and every nation has found it to be the most constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler



The General Assembly of Kentucky will meet again on Wednesday, 12th inst., and, in all probability, will adjourn to meet again during the present year, after considering the various important measures now demanded by the peculiar condition of the country. During the session of the Legislature the Yeoman will be issued Weekly and Daily, containing full and accurate reports of the legislative proceedings of the preceding week and day, in addition to the latest news by telegraph and otherwise. During the recess of the Legislature, the Yeoman is issued Weekly and Tri-Weekly.

**TERMS.**  
Weekly, one year, one copy - \$2 00  
" three months " - 50  
" one year, six copies - 10 00  
Tri-Weekly, one year, one copy, 4 00  
Daily session, per month, - 50  
Now is the time to subscribe, that the subscription may commence with the approaching session.

Extra copies of THE DAILY YEOMAN can be supplied (put up in wrappers ready for mailing) at the rate of \$3 per hundred. All orders for papers should be given the day before the issue of the particular number of the paper which is wanted.

**Commonwealth's Attorney.**  
We are requested to announce O. D. McManama, Esq., of Grant county, a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in this (8th) Judicial District.  
Feb. 25-16

On Friday last a bill to amend the law in regard to absent and non-resident defendants—that in actions hereafter brought or now pending, in which the defendant is shown by affidavit to be voluntarily in the service of the so-called Confederate States, civil or military, or has voluntarily left the county of his residence, and for thirty days has remained within the military lines of the army of the Confederate States, or any military body of men in their service, such defendant may be proceeded against in all respects as absent or non-resident defendants—passed the House of Representatives. At the request of several members we append the yeas and nays upon the passage of the bill:

**YEAS—Messrs. Speaker (Buckner), J. W. Anderson, Andrews, Bacheller, Beazley, Beaman, Bell, J. W. Boone, Brann, Brinkley, R. J. Browne, T. S. Brown, Burnam, Calvert, C. Campbell, J. W. Campbell, Clay, Cleveland, J. B. Cochran, E. Cochran, Conklin, Cooper, Curtis, Downing, Enchard, Finley, Finnel, Gabbert, Gibson, Griffith, Harney, Hendy, Huston, Ireland, Jacob, Kennedy, Lindsey, Maxey, Messrs. Miller, Morrow, Neel, Poindester, Powell, Rankin, Ripier, Ray, Rigney, Shanklin, G. C. Smith, M. Smith, Sparks, Taylor, Tevis, G. M. Thomas, J. R. Thomas, Turner, Underwood, Vanwinkle, Ward, White, Wolfe, Bryan, R. Young, and Milton Young, and V. B. Young—65.**

**NAYS—Messrs. Ash, Burns, Bush, Garrigot, Hampton, Johnson, and Murphy—7.**

A GIANTIC SWINDLE.—A gigantic swindle has been perpetrated, in Iowa, upon the non-resident land owners. The plan of operations is said to be that companies of six to thirteen sharpshooters, in many cases, gone out to the unsettled districts of Iowa, organized companies, elected themselves county officers, levied exorbitant county taxes on the lands, principally held by non-residents, collected and disbursed the money for their private advantage.

With a county judge and a county board, selected from among themselves, it is an easy matter to make appropriations for services never performed, work never done, material never needed. In a certain county north of Fort Dodge, in which heavy taxes have for several years been levied, collected, and expended, last year there were cast but nine votes, and these all by office holders, who, of course, voted for themselves.

**MORE DEVELOPMENTS ABOUT BULL RUN.**  
In the House of Representatives a resolution to appoint a stenographer to serve in the Committee on the Conduct of the War, induced a sharp debate on this topic, in which Mr. Blair stated that Gen. Patterson informed President Lincoln, on the evening before the Bull Run battle, that Gen. Johnston had eluded him, and had succeeded in joining his forces with Beauregard, or would so join early the next day; furthermore, that on hearing of this, the President called on Gen. Scott, and insisted that the advance to Manassas should not be made. Gen. Scott, however, according to Mr. Blair, declared that the movement should go on in spite of the news communicated. Mr. Covode denied this statement, but Mr. Blair reiterated it, and desired to be called on to testify before the Committee.

We have received the January number of Godey's Lady's Book. Though late in coming, it is always acceptable. This number is embellished with fine engravings and fashion plates, and has the usual variety of good reading matter.

**PRISONERS.**—We learn by telegraph from Cairo that Phil. Lee, Alex. Casseday, Tom Clay, R. Graves, Dr. Redford, Charlie Kleindorfer, and Frank Tryon, whose names are well known in this city, were among the prisoners taken at Fort. Donelson.

Low Jour.

### Secretary Stanton on Political Arrests.

The New York Tribune expresses in the strongest terms its approval of the late proclamation of Secretary Stanton, announcing that hereafter no more arrests for political offenses would be made in the loyal States by *lettre de cachet* from Washington, (but) the whole matter would be turned over to the local judicial and military authorities. It says:

"To seize, on the one-sided testimony of eaves-droppers and secret informers—who may be impelled by private malice—citizens of thoroughly loyal States, and hurry them to a military dungeon where no process can reach, and no proof of innocence avail them, is an unwarranted impeachment of the loyalty of the communities thus subjected to Austrian rule, and an implication that their patriotism is no safeguard for their liberties. It is a grave mistake to subject citizens of decided standing and influence to this harsh discipline; but when the public burdens are increased to cover the imprisonment on arbitrary warrants of railroad newsboys, strolling spouters of dubious character, or none at all, and ordinary bar-room brawlers, the judgment of the community is affronted by the spectacle of the machinery fitted only to crush a giant employed to ensnare a fly. The country will thank the Secretary of War most heartily for his agency in demolishing this most needless, mischievous, and odious machinery of despotism and restoring the beneficent supremacy of law-guarded liberty. Such proof of the beneficent results of an infusion of new blood into the Cabinet will intensify the general desire that the experiment be speedily repeated."

This is all very well, but it is decidedly late in the day for such sheets as the Tribune to take this ground. It and its coadjutors could have stopped the practice months ago by their influence with the government, if they had been so disposed.

A list of the decisions of the Court of Appeals of the Summer Term, 1861, and of the Winter Term, 1861-2, in which the opinion of the Court is ordered to be published by the reporter, viz:

**SUMMER TERM, 1861.**  
Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Howard, Warren.

Devoto vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Jefferson.

Depton vs. Logan, Garrard.

Divine vs. Bullock, Montgomery.

Fernold vs. Speer, Kenton.

Hocker vs. Gentry et al., Madison.

Halbert vs. McCulloch & Burden, Louisville City.

Margoleys et al vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Breckinridge.

Nick vs. Nick, Pulaski.

Nall vs. Proctor, Daviess.

Russell's heirs vs. Moore's heirs, Fayette.

Schneider vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Campbell.

Smith's heirs vs. Barrett et al, Henderson.

Tenney vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Montgomery.

Tharp vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Marion.

Williams' ad'rs vs. McClannahan et al, Bourbon.

**WINTER TERM, 1861-2.**  
Allison vs. Zurich, Wayne.

Anderson vs. Watson, Franklin.

Anderson vs. Smith, Todd.

Ashby vs. Ashby, Hopkins.

Barrett et ux. vs. Coburn, Carter.

Burrus vs. Anderson, Fulton.

Bell vs. Western Improving and Wrecking Company, Lou. City.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Garland et al, Warren.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Moore, Kenton.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Mrs. Kelcher, Warren.

Cornelius vs. Commonwealth of Kentucky, Kenton.

Cooke vs. Brandies & Crawford, Louisville City.

Clay vs. Clay, Bourbon.

Cox vs. Winston, Kenton.

Gaine's administrator vs. Poor, Green.

Haynes et al vs. Gordon et al, Livingston.

Hughes et al vs. Shreve et al, Greenup.

Hammer et al vs. City of Covington, Kenton.

Harrow vs. Johnson et al, Montgomery.

Johnson vs. Higgins, Scott.

Montgomery vs. Lampton, Franklin.

Mcgowan vs. Pennebaker, Lou. City.

Mattlingly vs. Read, Daviess.

McManama vs. Garnett et al, Boone.

Munnally et al vs. White's ex'rs et al, Madison.

Sparks vs. Steamer Kate French, Louisville City.

Taylor vs. Gilpin et al, Meade.

Williams vs. Gooch, Madison.

**Fluctuation in Prices.**

The Boston Commercial Bulletin gives the following statistics of the fluctuations in the prices of some of the principal articles of consumption, between the years 1819 and 1862:

Prices generally were highest in 1819 and lowest in 1843. Beef was highest in 1855 and lowest in 1843. Its average price for 10 successive years was below \$9 per barrel. Pork was highest in 1837 and lowest in 1845. Its average price for 10 successive years was below \$12 per barrel. Codfish was highest in 1859 and lowest in 1843. Flour, that most sensitive of articles, was highest in 1837; an importation of breadstuffs into the United States, to the amount of \$5,000,000, having occurred in that year. It was lowest in 1821. Its average price for 44 years has been \$6 46 per barrel. Rice, which is an article of food with two-thirds of the human race, was highest in 1819 and lowest in 1844. Coffee was highest in 1819 and lowest in 1849. In the latter year it was sold at about the same price as the duty levied upon it at the Custom-House prior to 1823. Its average for the last 39 years has been about 96 per pound. The consumption of coffee in the United States has increased since 1834 from \$44,000,000 to 251,000,000 of pounds. In 1834, the consumption was 3 pounds per head; in 1858 it was 8 pounds. Tea was highest in 1832 and lowest in 1855. The consumption of this article has increased from 13,000,000 of pounds, in 1834 to 36,000,000 in 1853. Its average price for the last dozen years has been below 38c. per pound.

The average duty levied upon it at the Custom-House, prior to 1833, was 32c. Muscovado sugar was highest in 1819 and lowest in 1849. The consumption of sugar in the United States has increased from 195,000,000 of pounds in 1832 to 1,000,000,000 of pounds in 1859. Hides were highest in 1857 and lowest in 1849. Cotton, owing to the blockade consequent upon the civil war existing in the United States, is higher at the present time than during any period since the year of 1815. It was lowest in 1845. The difference in the extremes of price is greater than that of any other article, it being 50 per cent. The crop of this article has increased from 180,000,000 of pounds in 1821 to 2,200,000,000 in 1860. It furnished more than one-third of our exports to foreign countries. Wool, owing to the demand for the present war supplies, is higher than at any period during the last 44 years. It was lowest in 1820. The duty levied upon it under the tariff of 1820, was 14c. per pound, equal to 100 per cent. upon prime cost.

The Parliament of Canada has been convoked for the 20th of March, for the dispatch of business.

### The Opening of Parliament—The Queen's Speech—Relations with America Friendly—Nothing But the Blockade.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

(By Royal Commission.)

My Lords and Gentlemen:

We are commanded by Her Majesty to assure you that Her Majesty is persuaded that you will deeply participate in the affliction by which Her Majesty has been overwhelmed by the calamities, untimely, and irreparable loss of her beloved consort, who has been her comfort and support. It has been soothing to Her Majesty, while suffering most acutely under this awful dispensation of Providence, to receive from all classes of her subjects the most cordial assurances of their sympathy with her sorrow, as well as their appreciation of the noble character of him, the greatness of whose loss to Her Majesty, and to the nation, is justly so universally felt and lamented. We are commanded by Her Majesty to assure you that she looks with confidence to your assistance and advice. Her Majesty's relations with all the European Powers continue to be friendly and satisfactory, and Her Majesty trusts there is no reason to apprehend any disturbance of the peace of Europe.

A question of great importance, and which might have led to very serious consequences, arose between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of North America, owing to the seizure and forcible removal of four passengers from on board a British mail packet by the commander of a ship-of-war of the United States. That question has been satisfactorily settled by the restoration of the passengers to British protection, and by the disavowal of the United States Government of the act of violence committed by their naval officer. The friendly relations between Her Majesty and the President of the United States are, therefore, unimpaired. Her Majesty willingly appreciates the loyalty and patriotism which have been manifested on this occasion by Her Majesty's North American subjects.

The wrongs committed by various parties and by successive governments in Mexico, upon foreigners resident within the Mexican Territory, and for which no satisfactory redress could be obtained, have led to the conclusion of a Convention between Her Majesty, the Emperor of the French, and the Queen of Spain, for the purpose of regulating combined operations on the coast of Mexico, with a view to obtain that redress which has hitherto been withheld. That Convention, and papers relating to that subject, will be laid before you.

The improvement which has taken place in the relations between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Emperor of China, and the good faith with which the Chinese Government have continued to fulfill the arrangements of the treaty of Tien Tsin have enabled Her Majesty to withdraw her troops from the port of Canton, and to reduce the amount of her forces on the coast and in the seas of China.

Her Majesty, always anxious to exert her influence for the preservation of peace, has concluded a Convention with the Sultan of Morocco, by means of which the Sultan has been enabled to raise the amount necessary for the fulfillment of certain treaty arrangements which he had contracted toward Spain, and thus to avoid the result of a renewal of hostilities with that power; that Convention, and the papers connected with it, will be laid before you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that she has directed the estimates for the ensuing year to be laid before you. They have been framed with a due regard to prudent economy and to the efficiency of the public service.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

Her Majesty commands us to inform you that measures for the improvement of the law will be laid before you, and among them will be a bill for rendering the title of lands more simple and its transfer more easy. Other measures of public usefulness, relating to Great Britain and Ireland, will be submitted for your consideration.

Her Majesty regrets that in some parts of the United Kingdom, and in certain branches of industry, temporary causes have produced considerable pressure and privation, but we have reason to believe the general condition of the country is sound and satisfactory. Her Majesty confidently commends the general interests of the nation to your wisdom and your care. She fervently prays that the blessing of Almighty God may attend your deliberations, and may guide them to the promotion of the welfare and happiness of her people.

The Ministerial Programme.

The London Times says the Ministerial programme is modest, but the Government will have no sinecure during the present session. The channel of neutrality is narrow, and to steer clear through the quicksands of foreign politics will require pilots of no small skill and experience.

**Sure and Doubtful.**

We feel confident that few can read the following anecdote without profit. It contains the substance of a sermon, one hour and a half in length:

"A celebrated Judge in Virginia was in his earlier years skeptical as to the truth of the Bible, and especially as to the reality of experimental religion. He had a favorite slave who accompanied him in his travels round his circuit. As they passed from court-house to court-house, they frequently conversed on the subject of religion; the servant, Harry, venturing at times to remonstrate with his master against his infidelity. As the Judge had confidence in Harry's honesty and sincerity, he asked him a great many questions as to how he felt and what he thought on various points. Among other things, Harry told his master that he was often sorely tempted by the devil. The Judge asked Harry to explain to him how it happened that the devil attacked him (Harry), who was so pious a man, so sorely, whilst he allowed himself, who was an infidel and a sinner, to pass unnoticed and untempted. Harry asked, 'Are you right sure, master, that he does let you pass without troubling you?'"

"Yes, quite sure."

"Well," said Harry, "I know that there's a devil, and that he tries me sorely at times." A day or two afterwards, the Judge concluded to go on a far wild duck in one of the streams which lay across his road homeward. Harry accompanied him.

As they approached the river, they espied a flock of ducks, quietly floating on its surface. The Judge stealthily crept up the bank and fired upon them, killing two or three, and wounding as many others. He at once threw down his gun, and made strenuous efforts, with the aid of clubs and stones, to secure the wounded ducks, while he permitted the dead ones to float on, for the time, unnoticed by him.

Harry sat on the seat of the carriage, watching his master's movements with deep interest, and when he returned, said to him:

"Massa, will you please explain to me the reason why you was splashing in the water, after you had wounded ducks, and letting the dead ones float on, it just comes into my mind why it is that the devil troubles me so much whilst he lets you alone."

"You are like the dead ducks, he's sure he's got you safe. Um like the wounded ones, trying to get away from him, and he's afraid I'll do it; so he makes all the fuss after me, and just lets you float on."

### The School for Feeble-Minded Children.

As the standard of wages is the best test of the material prosperity of a country, so its attention to those charities which benefit the helpless and unfortunate constitutes the very touchstone of its advanced morality and civilization. The school for the instruction of feeble-minded children established a few years since by the Legislature is one of the proudest monuments of the philanthropy of Kentucky, and we have therefore heard with surprise, mingled with indignation, that it has been proposed to repeal the law of its incorporation and convert the building into an Executive mansion for the Governor of the State. The Legislature that would take such a step backward, and the Governor who would tenant a house taken from that wretched class of society to which it was originally devoted, would deserve the execration of humanity.

The success which has attended the school under the supervision of Dr. James Rodman is most gratifying to those who have interested themselves in its progress, and with the now nearly completed improved appliances its future usefulness must be still more satisfactory. The number of pupils is rapidly increasing since the occupancy of the new building, which we fear will soon be too small to accommodate all who apply for admission. The continuance of the establishment is a necessity to the people of the State, and they will not consent to its destruction or any action tending to impair its efficiency. Some persons, whose fingers always weigh and balance a dollar for a long while before they bestow it in charity, and then won't do it unless the gift can be ostentatiously made, may object to the present expense of the Institution. But in the inception of all similar charities, the expense of maintaining their inmates is always a consequence of the purchase of the material which the asylum, while the small number of inmates treated bear no proportion to the number of applications refused on account of limited accommodation, and the officers required for ten will manage twenty times that number. There is no economy in suspending the institution; all the money has been already expended that is necessary to secure its final success or demonstrate its failure. We want an Executive Mansion, and its necessity has been frequently advocated in these columns; but God forbid that it should ever be obtained at the expense of the interesting unfortunates who are to be the recipients of the charity contemplated by the establishment of the school for the feeble-minded. We would not be a Governor of Kentucky, with a salary of a million a year, to pillow our head beneath a roof from under the shelter of which the feeble-minded inmates have been driven. Whoever has dreamed of such a thing as stopping this Institute may as well dismiss the idea. Kentucky gavo her imbecile and feeble-minded children this eleemosynary gift in perpetuity, and to take it away would be such a flagrant wrong, that it would curdle the blood and stagnate the pulse of all Christendom.—*Low Jour.*

**EX-GOVERNOR PENNINGTON POISONED.**

EIGHT GRAINS OF MORPHINE TAKEN BY MISTAKE.—The Hon. Wm. Pennington, of Newark, late Speaker of the House of Representatives, died at his residence on Sunday morning at six o'clock, from the effects of morphine taken by mistake.

The Governor's last appearance in public was on Thursday evening last, when he attended a lecture at Liberty Hall, when he complained of being unwell and unfit to be out of the house. The following morning he appeared to be in failing health, and Dr. Parker, of New York, and Dr. Pennington, of Newark, N. J., were summoned, and remained in attendance upon him, employing every effort for his restoration. His complaint was typhoid fever, which at times afflicted him so severely as to cause temporary aberration of mind.

Yesterday morning he appeared to be no better, and a prescription was written for him, and sent to the drug store of Dr. C. W. Badger, on Broad street, Newark. The prescription, directing powders, was dispensed, and labeled "quinine." Shortly after the powder was administered to the Governor. In the course of a few minutes it was discovered that there was something wrong, and on examination the powders were discovered to be morphine, eight grains of which had been taken. The sad affair will be fully investigated, when particulars will be made public.

Commercial Advertiser.

**John B. Weller and Uncle Abe.**

While in Washington we heard a good story in regard to Uncle Abe and John B. Weller, "the Mexican killer."

Weller was at Washington settling his accounts with the Minister to Mexico. After their adjustment, he concluded to pay his respects to Mr. Lincoln, with whom he had served in Congress. He called at the Presidential Mansion, and was courteously received.

"Mr. President, said Col. Weller, 'I have called on you to say that I most heartily endorse the conservative position you have assumed, and will stand by you so long as you prosecute the war for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution.'"

"Colonel Weller," said the President, "I am heartily glad to hear you say this."

"Yes, Mr. President," said Weller, "I desire an appointment to aid in this work."

"What do you want, Colonel?" asked Abraham.

"I desire to be appointed Commodore in the Navy," said Weller.

The President replied—"Colonel, I did not think you had any experience as a sailor."

"I never had, Mr. President," said Weller; "but, judging from the Brigadier Generals you have appointed in Ohio, the less experience a man has, the higher position he attains."

Lincoln turned off with a hearty laugh, and said—"I owe you one, Colonel."

Seneca (O.) Advertiser.

**REASONING OF A DOG.**—Extraordinary as the following anecdote may appear to some persons, it is strictly true, and shows the sense, and I am strongly inclined to add, reason of the Newfoundland dog. A friend of mine, while shooting wild fowl, with his brother, was attended by a sagacious dog of this breed. In getting near some reeds by the side of a river, they threw down their hats, and crept to the edge of the water, where they hid at some birds.

They afterwards sent the dog to bring their hats, one of which was smaller than the other. After several attempts to bring them both together in his mouth, the dog at last placed the smaller hat in the larger one, pressed it down with his foot, and thus was able to bring them both at the same time.

Jesse's Anecdotes of Dogs.

**New York, Feb. 22.**

The steamer Atlantic, from Port Royal on the 19th inst., arrived here this morning. She brings two hundred bales of cotton. All was quiet at Port Royal. There was no further intelligence respecting the expedition against Savannah. The Atlantic reports passing the Harriet Lane off Eastern Sound South. The Karak from Havana the 6th inst. Nassau on the 17th, from Charleston, had arrived at Nassau, and left for Havana. The steamer Kate had arrived in ballast at Nassau. She landed her cargo at Fernandina. The schooner Courier, from Charleston, had also arrived at Nassau.

**New York, Feb. 22.**

The Hamburg steamer Teutonia left for Hamburg and Southampton with \$375,000 in specie.

The steamer Edinburgh left to-day for Liverpool with \$130,000 in specie.

(From the St. Louis Republican.)

East India Coffee, Transhipped to Australasia, and thence to Illinois.

CARLYLE, Ill., February 3.

Mr. Editor: I do not know any better medium through which I can convey the information, imparted by the inclosed communication, than through the Republican—read, as it is, in every neighborhood of our State.

The writer, Mr. Cooper, is one of our most distinguished lawyers, and full credence may be given to all his statements.

I send you a few of the coffee berries, for the inspection of the curious. It may be, we have in this plant a good substitute for the imported coffee, and may become exporters. Who knows?

Yours, respectfully,

SIDNEY BRESEE.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Jan. 27, 1861.

Hon. Sidney Breesee—Dear Sir: Your letter of reminder was duly received. I should have sooner complied with my promise to give you a full account of the coffee raised in this county, and its mode of cultivation, had I not wished to inform myself fully upon the matter, and also, of its real value, before writing. Since I saw you at Springfield, I have made full inquiry of Mr. Huffman, and of other parties, who have raised and tested the article, and I have also tested it partially, myself, and can now give you as full a statement of its origin, mode of cultivation, productiveness, and qualities, as can be given from the limited tests it has been in my power to give it. The information following has been obtained from Mr. Huffman, except where otherwise stated:

Some three years since, Mr. G. R. Huffman, of this county, received a letter from his son, who has been for some time a resident of Australia, inclosing thirty seeds of a plant known there as *East India Coffee*, together with directions for its cultivation; stating that it had been quite extensively and profitably cultivated there, and was fast superseding all other coffee.

On the 16th of May, A. D. 1859, Mr. Huffman planted these seeds in ordinary soil, without manure, planting the same deep as corn, in hills, three feet apart, each way, one seed in a hill, and tended it with a hoe, keeping the ground loose about the plants, and clear of weeds. This crop ripened in August, when he gathered over six thousand seeds, as it produces more than two hundred to one. Of this product he used one third for the purpose of testing its usefulness and value, and becoming fully satisfied that it was equal, if not superior to the ordinary Rio coffee, he planted the remaining seeds next season on the fifteenth day of June, eighteen inches apart, in drills, three feet apart, and tended it the same as corn, plowing it three times, using a common double shovel plow, and raised, as his second year's crop, over four bushels, the seed ripening in September. I inclose you a few specimens of the seed. You will perceive that, in appearance, it is much like a pea, except that it is enclosed in a kind of husk or skin. In preparing the seed for use, Mr. Huffman pours boiling water over it, letting it remain until the skin or husk is loosened, and separates itself from the seed, which, then, most generally, divides into two parts, then dries it perfectly, then roasts and grinds it as other coffee. Mr. Samuel Moffitt, the Secretary of our Agricultural Society, (county,) states to me that he has tested it in his family, and that he considers it fully equal, in flavor, &c., to the best of Rio coffee, and that some members of his family, who were absent from home when it was prepared, could perceive no difference between it and the ordinary coffee which they had been using daily. B. F. Kugay, Esq., an attorney at law, has also tested it, and pronounces it equal in flavor, and superior in strength, to the Rio coffee.

I prepared some, furnished me by Mr. Huffman, and used it in my own family for two days last week. At the first drawing, we used the same quantity which we ordinarily use of the Java coffee, and found it to be much too strong, of a pleasant, coffee-like flavor, between (as I thought) that of the Java and Rio coffees, more aromatic than the Rio, but so strong as to make it rather unpleasant to drink. The next drawing we made much weaker, and found it to be, in our opinion, almost equal to the Java coffee. It has also, as far as I can tell from the short trial, some somewhat peculiar property, that is, it does not become flat or insipid from re-boling, but if any change, improves in flavor and quality. It is hard to give particular statements as to its flavor and quality, that being so much a matter of taste.

People, in various parts of the country, have been for a long time, in the habit of using various substitutes for coffee, such as wheat, rye, corn, ochra, &c., which some pronounce equal to any coffee. The distinction between these substitutes and the coffee in question, might, perhaps, be stated as follows: Leaving the flavor out of the question as a matter of taste, habit, or use, these former substitutes do not possess the essential, invigorating, stimulating, and nourishing properties of the genuine coffee; while this latter so far as I, or others, who have used it, can tell, possesses them in a superior degree, while the flavor, although differing somewhat from that of other coffee, is still a coffee flavor, easily distinguished from other coffees, unless by one who knows what it is, and is trying it for that purpose.

Another thing strikes me as being highly probable: this coffee which we have tested is prepared from the fully ripened seed; while, although I do not know, I apprehend that the other coffees are gathered and prepared for market in a much earlier state, which may have some effect on the article, should future and more extended experiments demonstrate its worthiness of general cultivation. I had almost forgotten to state anything about the plant on which this coffee grows. As near as I can gather from the descriptions given me, the plant grows to about twenty inches in height, with branches spreading in every direction from the ground up, filled with pods, in each of which pods grows one, and sometimes two seeds, never more than two. The leaf is described as resembling that of a honey locust, but much smaller.

I have now given, as fully as possible, from description, an account of this article. Of course it is yet in its infancy; it may prove valueless, comparatively speaking, but I cannot help but think that it is destined to prove of much greater advantage to the country than anything which has recently been introduced, not excepting the Sorghum and Imphee.

I am yours, truly,

WILLIAM B. COOPER.

P. S.—I would state that Mr. Huffman is somewhat surprised at the notoriety attained by the plant, as he did not wish to introduce it to the public notice until after another season, but only to distribute a few seeds among some of his neighbors. He has but about a bushel of seed to dispose of, which he will sell at the rate of fifty for one dollar. His post-office address is Effingham, Illinois.

**SCOUNDRELLY CONTRACTORS.**—The 1st and 2d battalions, 18th U. S. Infantry, (Col. Carrington's), now in Kentucky, have never had a change of clothing since they went into the field. They have worn the same pantaloons from the first—through mud, rain, snow, and high waters. A lot of clothing was sent them to Somerset, Kentucky. On examination, they were condemned as utterly worthless, and sent back. W. A. B. has been practicing on soldiers fighting the battles of their country, half fed



## KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

## IN SENATE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1862.

Prayer by the Rev. W. T. Moore, of the Christian Church, after which the journal of Friday last was read.

Mr. SPEAKER (Fisk) returned to the city this morning, and resumed the Chair in the Senate.

## PETITIONS.

Mr. BAKER presented several petitions, which were appropriately referred.

Mr. GILLIS presented the petition of the heirs of Jos. Gillis, deceased. Judiciary.

Same—A petition from the citizens of Crab Orchard. Judiciary.

## REPORTS.

Mr. ALEXANDER, of the Committee on County Courts, reported a bill for the benefit of A. B. Paterick, of Breathitt county. Passed.

Same—A bill for the benefit of A. C. Creel, of Adair county. Passed.

Mr. ROBINSON, of the Judiciary Committee, reported a House bill, entitled "An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a police court in the town of Winchester." Passed.

Same—A House bill, entitled "An act to amend the law in regard to jury trials and the effect of the same in will cases." [The committee reported unanimously against the passage of the bill.] Rejected.

Mr. GILLIS—A bill for the benefit of Jos. L. McCarty. Finance.

Mr. PRALL—A bill to incorporate the city of Paris. Judiciary.

Mr. McHENRY—A bill to regulate the proceedings in civil cases. Judiciary.

Mr. GILLIS—A bill for the benefit of common school districts. Education.

Same—A bill to suspend recognizance bonds in certain cases. Judiciary.

Same—A bill to repeal an act for the benefit of J. D. Ballard. Judiciary.

Same—A bill for the benefit of E. Smith. Judiciary.

Same—A bill concerning Whitley county. Privileges and Elections.

Mr. DEHAVEN—A resolution to adjourn on Monday next until 5th July.

Mr. DENNY moved to insert 1st Monday in October, in place of 5th July. Rejected.

Mr. GROVER moved to strike out the 5th of July, and to insert therefor that the Senate adjourn *sine die*. Rejected.

Mr. GILLIS moved to insert the 1st Wednesday in September, in place of the 6th of July.

Mr. McHENRY named the 1st Monday in November, as an amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. GILLIS. Withdrawn.

The further consideration of the question was postponed until tomorrow, at 11 o'clock, and made the special order for that hour.

Mr. SPEED'S resolution, that our Senators and Representatives in Congress have the jurisdiction of the United States District Courts, situated at Paducah, &c., limited to districts in which they are situated, in place of having the same abolished. Laid over one day, under the rule concerning joint resolutions.

HOUSE BILLS.

An act amending the law in regard to billiards. Judiciary.

An act for the benefit of school district No. 39, in Anderson county. Education.

An act to change the time of holding the Anderson county court. Finance.

An act for the benefit of Jos. L. Ray et al. Finance.

Resolution of thanks to Federal soldiers. The vote was as follows:

Messrs. Speaker (Fisk), Alexander, Baker, Bruner, Bunker, Cockrell, DeHaven, Denny, Field, Gillis, Goodloe, Grier, M. P. Marshall, T. F. Marshall, McClure, McHenry, Prall, Robinson, Spaulding, Speed, Worthington—21.

Nays—Messrs. Glenn, Grover—2.

An act for the benefit of G. W. Darlington. County Courts.

An act exempting school children from paying tolls going to or returning from school. Education.

An act amending the charter of the Kentucky River turnpike road company. Internal Improvement.

An act for the benefit of the sheriff of Estill county. Finance.

An act to amend the law in regard to absent and non-resident defendants. Codes of Practice.

An act to incorporate the Greenup Union Presbyterian Church of Greenup county. Judiciary.

An act to amend the laws in relation to the city of Paducah. Judiciary.

An act for the benefit of Jas. W. Reynolds. Education.

An act to amend section 684, Civil Code of Practice. Codes of Practice.

A Senate bill, to amend the charter of the city of Covington, which was amended in the House. Judiciary.

Mr. ALEXANDER'S resolution, instructing the Clerk to append to the resolution of thanks to Federal soldiers the vote thereon in both Houses. Adopted.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a communication from the President of the Military Board, in response to a Senate resolution, asking the pay of the Adjutant General and Quartermaster General. Referred to the Military Committee, with instructions.

Mr. HEADY, as a committee from the House, asked the withdrawal of a bill concerning billiards; which was granted.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

A Senate bill, to regulate judicial proceedings in certain cases. Recommended.

Mr. FINNELL, as a Committee of the House, asked the withdrawal of a Senate bill, amended in the House, entitled "A bill to amend the charter of the city of Covington," which was granted.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, FEB. 24th, 1862.

The SPEAKER being necessarily absent for the day, at his request, Mr. HUSTON took the chair.

Prayer by Rev. T. C. McKee, of the Baptist church.

Mr. OWINGS, the member from the county of Meade, who has been detained from the House several days on account of illness, appeared in his seat this morning.

Mr. MARTIN had leave to record his vote upon the resolution of thanks to the soldiers. He voted yea.

PETITIONS.

Were presented by Messrs. ANDREWS, M. SMITH, and FINLEY, and appropriately referred.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES.

Mr. IRELAND—Privileges and Elections—A bill to change the lines of magistrates, districts Nos. 1 and 2, in Mercer county. Passed.

Mr. CONKLIN—Claims—A Senate bill for the benefit of Joel A. McFarland, a pauper idiot of Adair county. Passed.

Also—A bill for the benefit of W. C. Ireland. Passed.

Also—Were discharged from the further consideration of a bill for the benefit of W. M. Cargill.

Mr. TAYLOR—Ways and Means—A bill for the benefit of George B. Grundy, sheriff of McCracken county. Passed.

Also—A bill for the benefit of Seth Parker, sheriff of Lewis county. Passed.

Also—Asked to be discharged from the further consideration of a resolution in relation

to the passage of a law by Congress, making United States Treasury notes a legal tender. So ordered.

Mr. G. M. THOMAS—Education—A bill for the benefit of school districts Nos. 26 and 28, in Marion county. Passed.

Mr. WOLFE—Federal Relations—Made a report upon the resolution in relation to the purchase of a lot of ground in Hart county, in which is buried the soldiers who fell on the 17th of December, 1861, under Col. Willich, and the erection of suitable monuments to the memory of such fallen soldiers, with a bill providing for the objects of the resolution.

Mr. HEADY moved to recommit the report and bill to the Committee on Federal Relations, with instructions to ascertain and report the cost of walling the graves and erecting monuments to the memory of the Union men who have fallen in Kentucky.

Mr. R. J. BROWNE moved to commit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, with the same instructions.

Mr. WOLFE demanded the yeas and nays, which resulted—yeas 39, nays 22.

Mr. TURNER—Codes of Practice—A bill to regulate the fees of Auditors, Commissioners, and Receivers in equity, with a report that the committee are equally divided.

Mr. TEVIS moved to except the county of Jefferson and the city of Louisville.

Mr. FINNELL moved to except the county of Kenton.

Ordered, that the bill and amendments be printed and made the special order for Thursday next.

[The bill provides that the fees shall be as follows, and no greater: For making sales not exceeding five per cent. upon first \$100; two per cent. on next \$400; one per cent. on next \$500; one half of one per cent. on next \$4000 of the amount of the sale; and where the aggregate of the sale exceeds \$5,000, not exceeding one fourth per cent. upon the excess above that amount, in addition to the above. For disbursing money under the orders of a court, shall be the same for the same amounts as is given Commissioners for making sales under the first section, as above. Auditor in equity shall be allowed not more than \$5.00 per day for his services, and must file an affidavit of the number of days he was engaged, and the length of time he was engaged each day; and when he was not engaged, he shall be allowed only a half day.]

Mr. UNDERWOOD—Select Committee—A bill to lay off the State into Congressional districts.

Ordered to be printed, and placed in the orders of the day.

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That for the purpose of choosing eight members of the House of Representatives in the Congress of the United States, under the eighth census, the State shall be divided into eight districts, in each of which one member shall be elected, to-wit:

The counties of Fulton, Hickman, Ballard, McCracken, Graves, Marshall, Calloway, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Livingston, Crittenden, Union, Webster, and Hopkins, shall compose the first district.

The counties of Christian, Todd, Muhlenburg, Ohio, McLean, Henderson, Davies, Hancock, Breckinridge, Meade, Hardin, LaRue, and Grayson, shall compose the second district.

The counties of Logan, Butler, Simpson, Warren, Edmonson, Allen, Barren, Hart, Green, Taylor, Adair, Metcalfe, Monroe, Cumberland, and Clinton, shall compose the third district.

The counties of Bullitt, Spencer, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Henry, and Trimble, shall compose the fourth district.

The counties of Carroll, Gallatin, Boone, Owen, Grant, Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, Harrison, Nicholas, and Bracken, shall compose the fifth district.

The counties of Nelson, Washington, Marion, Mercer, Anderson, Franklin, Scott, Bourbon, Clarke, Fayette, Jessamine, and Woodford, shall compose the sixth district.

The counties of Boyle, Casey, Russell, Pulaski, Wayne, Whitley, Knox, Harlan, Clay, Laurel, Rockcastle, Lincoln, Garrard, Madison, Estill, Jackson, Owsley, Perry, and Letcher, shall compose the seventh district.

The counties of Mason, Lewis, Greenup, Boyd, Carter, Lawrence, Johnson, Floyd, Pike, Breathitt, Morgan, Fleming, Bath, Montgomery, Powell, Magoffin, Rowan, and Wolfe, shall compose the eighth district.

This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Mr. WEBSTER—Select Committee—A bill to amend the charter of Jamestown. Passed.

Mr. MORROW—Propositions and Grievances—A bill regulating the times of holding quarterly courts, and other courts inferior to circuit courts, with an amendment by the committee, which was rejected.

Mr. IRELAND moved an amendment providing that when circuit courts are held in June and December, in such counties, the quarterly and justices' courts shall be held in the months of January and July.

The amendment was adopted, and the bill, as amended, passed under a call of yeas 57, nays 14.

CALL OF THE COUNTIES.

Mr. HEADY—Leave—A bill to amend section 755, Codes of Practice. Codes of Practice.

Also—Moved to ask leave of the Senate to withdraw a bill reducing the license tax on billiard tables.

Upon this motion Mr. WOLFE demanded the yeas and nays, resulting—yeas 38, nays 22.

So the motion was adopted.

Mr. ENGLAND—Leave—A bill to change the county line between Greenup and Carter counties. County Courts.

Also—A bill to suspend the courts in Rowan and Carter counties. County Courts.

Mr. WHITE—Leave—A bill for the benefit of school district No. 11, in Clay county. Education.

Mr. CURTIS—A resolution directing the Committee on Penitentiary to report to-morrow. Adopted.

Also—A resolution directing the Committee on Military Affairs to inquire what legislation, if any, is necessary to provide for the sick soldiers in hospital and camp in Kentucky. Adopted.

Mr. R. C. ANDERSON—Leave—A bill for the benefit of J. L. McCann. Religion.

Mr. HEADY had entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill to amend the law in relation to billiards was passed. The motion was postponed until Wednesday next.

Mr. T. S. BROWN—Leave—A bill to suspend the courts in Johnson, Pike, Floyd, and Magoffin counties. County Courts.

Mr. IRELAND—Leave—A bill to regulate the compensation of judges of county courts and quarterly courts, and county attorneys. County Courts.

Mr. NEEL—Leave—A bill for the benefit of Crawford Anderson. Ways and Means.

Mr. RANKIN—Leave—A bill to change the county line between Grant and Owen. Select Committee.

Mr. CONKLIN—Leave—A bill to amend the law in regard to the proceedings of county courts in the division of lands. Codes of Practice.

Mr. M. YOUNG—Leave—A bill in relation to the purchase of the burial places of soldiers. Ways and Means.

Mr. SPARKS—Leave—A bill to amend the law in relation to quarterly courts. County Courts.

Also—A bill to change the county lines between Oldham, Trimble, and Henry counties. County Courts.

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## TELEGRAPHIC.

Arrival of the Niagara.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.

The Niagara, from Liverpool on the 8th and Queenstown on the 9th, arrived this evening, bringing two days later news.

Six sets of Parliamentary papers on the civil war in America have been sent before the British Parliament, and about forty official communications about the Tuscarora and Nashville.

Among the official correspondence laid before Parliament was Earl Russell's declaration to the Southern Commissioners that England could not acknowledge the Confederate States until the war or further negotiations were clearly determined their position.

Mr. Gregory, in the Commons, denounced the blockade as a mere paper war.

The Sumter was detained at Gibraltar; she had experienced difficulty in obtaining coal.

Cotton barge and firm. Breadstuffs tending downward. Provisions declining. Consols 92½ for money.

It appears that in January, 1862, Earl Russell instructed Lord Lyons, if Lincoln's Cabinet asked for advice, to reply that England declined, unless both parties apply for counsel.

Earl Russell reports the substance of his conversation with Yancy, Yost, and Mann, who urged the recognition of the Southern Confederacy. His answer was that England would observe strict neutrality; that Her Majesty could not acknowledge the independence of the new States until the fortunes of war or peace or negotiation should more clearly determine the respective positions of the two belligerents.

In December, when war appeared to be probable between England and America, Lord Lyons was directed to speak with Mr. Seward about letters of marque, and to say that, in case of war, Great Britain is willing to abolish privateering if the President will make a similar engagement.

In the House of Lords Earl Carnarvon inquired as to the truth of the arrest and imprisonment of a Canadian subject named Shepherd, by order of Secretary Seward. He commented severely on the conduct of the United States if the facts were correctly reported, especially the demand that Shepherd should take the oath of allegiance.

Earl Russell was understood to say that the main facts were correctly reported, but Seward stated to Lord Lyons that the oath was tendered to Shepherd under the belief that he was an American citizen.

Earl Carnarvon said he should certainly move for the purpose. He hoped the Government would not be content with remonstrances, but would also demand compensations.

Advices from Gibraltar says that parties in the coal business there resolved not to supply the Sumter with coal, except for gas. The paper offered was deemed insufficient.

Nautical men say the Sumter has no fight in her.

The London Times says the American people in the last six months have contrived to spend more money in a shorter time than any other people on the face of the globe, and argues that the subjugation of the South and future reunion has become impossible.

The official Gazette publishes an order of the Privy Council removing the prohibition against the exportation of saltpetre, arms, and ammunition.

Gloomy accounts are published of the British Columbia gold fields.

The Bank of France has reduced its rate 1 per cent. The Bourse is firmer—rentes 71½ 40c.

Spain—The Cortes was discussing the treaty with Mexico.

AUGUST, Feb. 18.

Mr. Paul arrived here tonight from Nashville. He says that Fort Donelson fell on Sunday morning, and that General Johnston had telegraphed to the enemy and offered to surrender Nashville, on condition that private property would be respected. No answer was received, but the majority of the citizens seemed willing to those conditions. A large number of persons had left the city. 33,000 Federal troops were stationed at Fort Donelson, and 20,000 were at Clarksville. The river was rising so that the gunboats could reach Nashville. A large amount of Government stores will fall into the hands of the enemy. Most of the rolling stock will probably be saved.

At the Senate, R. M. T. Hunter was elected President, pro tem., and Jos. H. Nash, of South Carolina, was elected Clerk.

The following Senators were absent: Bath of Alabama; Burnett of Kentucky; Simms of Louisiana; and Phelps of Mississippi.

There was one Georgia vacancy in consequence of Mr. Toombs declining.

In the House, Mr. Boocock was elected Speaker, and Mr. Emmett Dickinson, of Ga., Clerk.

WASHINGTON, FEB. 20.

After the Senate's extra session to-day, the Treasury note bill was received from the House, with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Fessenden, the Senate disagreed to them, and a Committee of Conference was ordered.

The Senate, yesterday and to-day, has had under consideration in executive session, a message from the President, embracing an important commission for our Minister in Mexico, Mr. Corwin. The proposition to pay the public debt of Mexico was particularly under discussion.

Col. Richardson, from the House Military Committee, is preparing a bill to effect the incarceration of, and the refusal to exchange, all prisoners who have taken oath to support the Constitution of the United States as Senators, members of Congress, Foreign Ministers, and all who have been in the regular army or navy, and who have accepted office, either civil or military, under the so-called Southern Confederacy; in short, to punish the leaders in this rebellion, and under no pretext to let them escape.

Brigadier General Thomas Williams has been released from duty in the department of North Carolina, and ordered to report to General Butler.

Herald's Dispatch.—To executive session of the Senate was chiefly occupied to-day with the consideration of our relations with Mexico, without



# OFFICIAL

## Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, The following resolutions, viz: WHEREAS, Kentucky has been invaded by the forces of the so-called Confederate States, and the commanders of the forces so invading the State have insolently prescribed the conditions upon which they will withdraw, thus insulting the dignity of the State by demanding terms to which Kentucky cannot listen without dishonor; therefore,

1. Be it resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That the invaders must be expelled; inasmuch as there are now in Kentucky Federal troops assembled for the purpose of preserving the tranquility of the State, and of defending and protecting the people of Kentucky in the peaceful enjoyment of their lives and property, it is—

2. Further resolved, That General Robert Anderson, a native Kentuckian, who has been appointed to the command of the Department of Cumberland, be requested to take instant command, with authority and power from this Commonwealth to call out a volunteer force in Kentucky for the purpose of repelling the invaders from our soil.

3. Resolved, That the means which duty and honor require shall be used to expel the invaders from the soil of Kentucky, no citizen shall be molested on account of his political opinions; that no citizens' property shall be taken or confiscated because of such opinions, nor shall any slave be set free by any military commander, and that all peaceable citizens and their families are entitled to, and shall receive the protection of the Government in the enjoyment of their lives, their liberties and their property.

4. Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, be requested to give all the aid in his power to accomplish the end desired by these resolutions, and that he call out so much of the military force of the State under his command, as may be necessary therefor, and that he place the same under the command of Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden.

5. Resolved, That the patriotism of every Kentuckian is invoked, and is confidently relied upon to give active aid in the defense of the Commonwealth. Have this day been passed by both Houses of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor's objections thereto to the contrary notwithstanding, and are therefore the law of the land. I do hereby issue this proclamation, to all the officers and citizens of this State to render obedience to all the requirements of said resolutions, and in obedience thereto, I have ordered Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden to execute the purposes contemplated by said resolutions; and I hereby require all citizens of Kentucky subject to military duty to obey the call which the said Gen. Crittenden may make upon them in accordance with the provisions of said resolutions.

In testimony whereof, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 20th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Secretary of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

WHEREAS, The following act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, cordially approved by me on the 20th instant, is the law of the land, I think proper, in the exercise of my executive duties, to make the same promptly known to the public, as I do hereby, and I do earnestly enjoin all citizens and residents of this State to be obedient to all the requirements thereof, to the end that the humane and noble purposes of the Legislature may be faithfully effected. The said act of the General Assembly is as follows:

Resolutions providing for the peace and quiet of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The people of Kentucky have, from the beginning, ardently desired and still cherish the hope that they may be involved in war, they will as far as possible, relieve and palliate its calamities; therefore Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That if collisions between hostile armies shall take place within our territory, that it is most earnestly recommended to the people of Kentucky not to engage in said strife amongst themselves, on account of differences of political opinions; that it is the duty of the people to be obedient to the civil authorities, and respect in times of war as well as peace, all the rights guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution and laws of the land, that all good citizens however they may differ in political opinions, should unite in protecting each other in their rights, of life, liberty, and property, against all and every invasion thereof by unlawful raids, mobs, marauding bands, and armed disposers of persons, and aid the civil authorities in arresting all such persons and bringing them before the courts for trial.

Resolved, That we, the Representatives of the present General Assembly hereby pledge ourselves to a strict observance of the foregoing resolutions, and earnestly recommend a like observance by all the people of the State of Kentucky.

In testimony whereof, I, B. MAGOFFIN, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the seal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 23d day of September, in the year of our Lord 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subpoenaed joint resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate, or Tennessee troops, to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

## Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subpoenaed joint resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate, or Tennessee troops, to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State.

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## Proclamation by the Governor.

In obedience to the subpoenaed joint resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate, or Tennessee troops, to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of September, A. D. 1861, and in the 70th year of the Commonwealth.

By the Governor, B. MAGOFFIN.

THOS. B. MONROE, Jr., Sec'y of State.

By JAS. W. TATE, Assistant Secretary.

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In obedience to the subpoenaed joint resolution, adopted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, the Governor of the Confederate States, the State of Tennessee, and all others concerned, are hereby informed that "Kentucky expects the Confederate, or Tennessee troops, to be withdrawn from her soil unconditionally."

# OFFICIAL

## Proclamation by the Governor.

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Resolutions providing for the peace and quiet of the citizens of this Commonwealth.

WHEREAS, The people of Kentucky have, from the beginning, ardently desired and still cherish the hope that they may be involved in war, they will as far as possible, relieve and palliate its calamities; therefore Resolved by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That if collisions between hostile armies shall take place within our territory, that it is most earnestly recommended to the people of Kentucky not to engage in said strife amongst themselves, on account of differences of political opinions; that it is the duty of the people to be obedient to the civil authorities, and respect in times of war as well as peace, all the rights guaranteed to every citizen by the Constitution and laws of the land, that all good citizens however they may differ in political opinions, should unite in protecting each other in their rights, of life, liberty, and property, against all and every invasion thereof by unlawful raids, mobs, marauding bands, and armed disposers of persons, and aid the civil authorities in arresting all such persons and bringing them before the courts for trial.

Resolved, That we, the Representatives of the present General Assembly hereby pledge ourselves to a strict observance of the foregoing resolutions, and earnestly recommend a like observance by all the people of the State of Kentucky.

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# YOU CAN'T FIND

## AN ARTICLE THAT SUITS AS WELL AS

### HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

#### HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Is the Only Reliable Article

For the Bald and Grey.

Read the testimony from Kentucky.

PAIDCUM, KY., July 27, 1860.

MR. A. B. BELL:

Dear Sir—I have used HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, and am satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose, that it is the only article ever before the public worth purchasing. Yours truly,

JOHN G. DALY.

PAIDCUM, KY., July 27, 1860.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y.:

Gentle—Above please find statement of John G. Daly, merchant of our city, in regard to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is given after having used most of the preparations now before the public, and is in full and complete agreement with the claims made for the same. It is the only article of the kind that I have used, and I am satisfied that it is the only article ever before the public worth purchasing. Very truly yours,

W. A. BELL.

IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL

COLOR OF THE HAIR.

where age or sickness has turned it grey, and it

will restore the natural color of the hair, and it

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